

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 84.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.
Western Union Telegraph Lines for July
27, 9 A.M.

CITIES.	THUR.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville...	80	N	Clear.
Memphis...	80	S W	Cloudy.
Pittsburg...	76	N	Cloudy.
Duluth...	78	—	Clear.
Chicago...	68	S W	Clear.
Baltimore...	24	W	Clear.
St. Louis...	50	S	Cloudy.
Chattanooga...	75	W	Cloudy.
Prairie City...	55	N W	Cloudy.
Boston...	62	—	Cloudy.
New York...	79	—	Cloudy.
Buffalo...	76	W	Cloudy.
Albany...	78	S W	Cloudy.
Washington...	82	N E	Cloudy.
Charleston...	89	S	Cloudy.
Knox West...	85	S	Cloudy.
Atlanta...	81	S E	Clear.
Augusta...	81	—	Clear.
Houston...	81	—	Cloudy.
Baton Rouge...	82	—	Cloudy.
Montgomery...	87	S	Clear.
Mobile...	87	—	Cloudy.
Vicksburg...	—	—	Raining.
Arkansas...	84	N E	Raining.
N. Orleans...	82	S W	Clear.

OUR GUESTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CINCINNATIANS THIS MORNING.

THEY VISIT THE CLAY STATUE.

Display by the Fire Department.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

J. W. Hopper, Esq., editor of the Lebanon Clarion, is speaking a few days in the city. He is at the National Hotel.

Court Grand Jury.

The City Court grand jury was in session this morning, with an overwhelming amount of business for adjudication.

Speaking.

James Harris, candidate for the Legislature, will address his fellow citizens in Germantown to-morrow night at the saloon of Mr. Rupp.

Street Cleaning.

The street-cleaning brigade is busily employed on Market and Fourth streets to-day, raking and scraping into heaps the loose, soft soil accumulated during the recent rains.

Gold Discoveries.

A gentleman named Turner from Lincoln county has recently discovered gold in Cannon county, Tenn., about four miles from Woodbury. He has sunk a shaft about eighteen feet, and has struck the yellow stuff, and is hopeful that his mine will be profitable.

Withdrawal of Dan Guy.

It will be observed by a card printed in another column that Dan Guy has withdrawn from the race for Police Commissioner, and urges his friends to vote for John Doyle. This will be a decided accession to the strength of Mr. Doyle, as Guy had many friends.

O. G. T.

Louisville Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing official term: Charles O. Hoffman, W. C. T.; Miss Mary Fisher, W. V. T.; Mr. — Carr, W. S.; Mr. — Armstrong, W. F. S.; W. M.

The Burglars.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. Henry Van Bakern, corner of East and Chestnut streets, night before last. The thieves made a noise after they had got inside of the house and roused the inmates. The rascals then beat a hasty retreat without getting any booty.

Base Ball.

The Empire Base Ball Club of St. Louis will arrive in our city to-morrow. They will play a match game of nine innings with the Kentucky Club, at Cedar Hill Park, Thursday afternoon. The game will be called at three o'clock, in order to give business men a chance to witness the game.

A Suggestion.

As our officials seem eager to do everything possible in order to show the attractive features and interesting localities to our Cincinnati guests, we suggest that they put them in light spring wagons and haul them back and forth several times at a real fast speed over Jefferson street, between Third and Fifth. This would no doubt prove very interesting and enter-taining to our guests.

Peace Warrants.

Scott Trabue, plaintiff, and Mattie Johnson, defendant, both negroes, had a controversy before Justice Clement this morning. After the first trial was over, Mattie had Scott put through the mill on a peace warrant, declaring that he had made threats against her and also appropriated several pounds of her soap. Scott was compelled to give a \$50 bond for three months' good behavior.

The New United States.

The new and magnificent steamer United States will arrive at our wharf to-morrow, having on board a large number of the invited guests of the mail line company, who, after taking a sight-seeing stroll through our city, will return on the same steamer in the evening. The Cincinnati Councilmen and other officials will also return home on the United States. Those who have seen the new steamer pronounced her a beauty.

Distressing Accident.

Mr. Christian Achillis, well-known and much esteemed bricklayer, met with a serious accident while working on the dome of the new jail. He was assisting in placing a large piece of stone, when another stone pillar, six feet in length, fell from its position on the dome, falling a considerable distance and lighting on the head and shoulders of Mr. Achillis. The piece of stone sliced off of his shoulder and struck with great force against his side, crushing several ribs and bruising him a great deal in other places. Through the kindness of Mr. Lane and the firemen of the Gillis enginehouse, the wounded man was at once given a comfortable bed in their house and other wants were immediately attended to. Mr. Achillis will be confined to his bed for a long time from the effects of this unfortunate accident.

Mike Paul, ever the staunch and ready friend of the press and its reporters, mag-

nanimously extended an invitation to all the "press gang" to become his traveling guests during the sight-seeing expedition this afternoon. It is almost unnecessary to state that his invitation was accepted.

At 9 o'clock a.m. the visitors will take the cars at the Louisville Hotel and make a trip to Cave Hill Cemetery, and thence to the water works. In these two excursions the participants will be favored with most advantageous and interesting views of the city and its environs, to say nothing of the highly picturesque scenery comprised in the two particular places named.

From the water works the party will go to the mansion of H. D. Newcomb, Esq., on Broadway, between First and Second streets, where they will have a second taste of the elegance that distinguishes the homes of our affluent business men. Leaving Mr. Newcomb's, the party will pass down Broadway to Third, thence up to Market, thence down to Seventh, in Seventh to Main, and thence to the Louisville Hotel.

At a late hour to-morrow evening, our guests will take leave of us. They will return to Cincinnati on the new steamer United States.

SHAM FIRE.

The Great Official Squirt at the Court-house.

If there is anything in the world that a board of councilmen delights in, above all other things, in the way of show and pageantry and display, it is to get up a great steam squiring match for the entertainment of a parcel of councilmen from another city. Go to municipal legislators, of this or any other city, to St. Louis, or Chicago, or Cincinnati, and one of the first things that will be offered as a mark of hospitality, is a grand squirting display by the steam fire engines. It is always the case. In the words of a distinguished Bohemian poet:

"Go where you please, or where you will,
An eternal squirting greets you still."

When our Cincinnati friends got here to-day, instead of taking them around to Charlie Swayne's and asking each and every one of them to hurl himself with violence upon the outside of a gin cocktail, they were carried down to the courthouse, the fire alarm was sounded, the engines were driven frantically to the spot, with vast volumes of smoke leading from their chimneys, and the first thing you knew one of the biggest squirming matches of the season was inaugurated. Five or six engines turned loose their fierce sluices of water upon the unoffending heavens, all of which poured down upon the steps of the courthouse, converting them into a young Niagara or Lodore, which was worth going several squares to see. And an immense number of people did go several squares to see it. The crowd of spectators was very large. The whole street from Fifth to some distance beyond Center was packed with men and boys, all anxious to see the hissing streams of water rushing skywards, and note the astonishment of the Cincinnati ruralites at the wonderful way in which we Louisville folks squirt water when we take a notion to extinguish things quickly.

The engines to-day displayed commendable promptness in reaching the place of rendezvous, and in the spirited manner in which they deluged the exterior of the temple of equity and justice; and when they got through with the very fine display, there was an immediate adjournment of parties most interested to the Louisville Hotel, where a magnificent dinner awaited destruction.

Liquid refreshments were partaken at the Louisville, and a few minutes' time was given the guests to rest themselves, after which the assemblage proceeded to the courthouse to view the statue of Henry Clay. This beautiful work of art was much admired by the Cincinnatians.

While the guests were viewing the Henry Clay statue, the alarm was sounded for the grand display by the firemen. In two and a half minutes after the alarm was sounded, the Gillis company had a stream of water leaping over the flagstaff of the courthouse. In several seconds afterward three other steamers were on the spot. The Watkins was second on the ground, and had hardly arrived before "Ed." had his steamer puffing and blowing furiously, and sending a magnificent stream alongside of that of the Watkins.

When Judge Duval was the Democratic candidate for the clerkship of the Court of Appeals, he was the only officer to be voted for throughout the State. Let us not forget the importance of his election. The Radicals have nominated a candidate against him; and as this is the only officer to be elected all over the State, it is the duty of the Democracy to give him the entire strength of the party. I mean the Hon. Jas. W. Tate, our present Treasurer.

Judge Price said: "Fellow-citizens, the Democratic party have a candidate for State Treasurer. He will be voted for throughout the whole State. Let us not forget the importance of his election. The Radicals have nominated a candidate against him; and as this is the only officer to be elected all over the State, it is the duty of the Democracy to give him the entire strength of the party. I mean the Hon. Jas. W. Tate, our present Treasurer.

After the firemen's display ended, the guests returned to the Louisville and took part of a sumptuous dinner—such as the proprietors of that excellent hotel know how to spread before their guests.

After dinner the officials were placed in carriages, and taken to the House of Refuge. After an inspection of this great public institution, they will proceed to the Ohio railroad bridge, from thence to the residence of J. B. Wilder, Esq., and from thence to the garden.

The Councilmen of Cincinnati and their invited guests express great satisfaction with their trip over the new Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati railroad. They pronounce it one of the best balanced new roads in the West, and desire to publicly return thanks for the numerous courtesies extended them by the officers of the road who accompanied them on the excursion train this morning.

The provisions made by the gentlemanly proprietors of the Louisville Hotel for the reception and entertainment of their distinguished guests are ample and grand. Everything tending to their comfort and enjoyment has been attended to, and we doubt if any hotel in the West possesses better facilities for the entertainment of the road.

The new and magnificent steamer United States will arrive at our wharf to-morrow, having on board a large number of the invited guests of the mail line company, who, after taking a sight-seeing stroll through our city, will return on the same steamer in the evening. The Cincinnati Councilmen and other officials will also return home on the United States. Those who have seen the new steamer pronounced her a beauty.

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PUBLISHED BY THE
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NO. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

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LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1869.

Judge Dent.

The Republican party of Mississippi, aided and abetted by sundry other people there, have, by particular request from headquarters, laid violent hands upon Judge Lewis Dent, of that State, for the avowed purpose of running him for Governor against the field. His name, we are reliably informed, is Lewis Dent, "dry so," but, owing to circumstances over which they had no control, they have found it necessary to call him Judge Dent.

They find it necessary to do this in consequence of a little circumstance which occurred in that state during that unfortunate incident in the history of the times which is known as the late war. While General Grant was commanding the armies of the United States in Mississippi, and was engaged in his successful attempt to starve Pemberton into his hands, it suddenly occurred to him one day that an additional Judge Advocate would be a rather handy thing to have about the house, and in looking around for the raw material out of which to manufacture one, that eagle eye of his while glancing abroad upon the various members of his innumerable family, fell, accidentally, as it were, upon the idle and unemployed form of his genial and accomplished brother-in-law, Mr. Lewis Dent. And immediately Mr. Lewis Dent was made a Judge Advocate. Thus it was that the plain, unknown Mr. Lewis Dent of some years ago, became the historical Judge Lewis Dent of to-day. There never has been a time since the battle of Belmont when Gen. Grant would suffer one of his relatives to die of nothing to do. He believes with Aristotle, and other Scandinavian philosophers of the same class, that the individual who doesn't take care of his own relatives is a much greater fool than ordinary to suppose that his own relatives will put themselves to any trouble whatever to take care of him. This remarkable trait in his character, however, has been touched upon before since the 4th of March last.

Happening to have a pocketfull of fractional currency when the war closed, Judge Advocate Dent—to whom, in order to avoid an unnecessary wear and tear of pencil, we shall hereafter allude as simply Judge Dent—invested the amount in a parcel of land lying in the county of Coahoma, Miss., and having engaged the services of what were then known to carpet-baggers as "freedom," but what are now generally called "our colored fellow-citizens," he embarked extensively in the cultivation of cotton. In the meantime—or in some other time quite as well adapted to the circumstances—that is, before the war began, or during the progress of the war, or after the war ended—to the general reader it matters not when—Judge Dent married a daughter of the State of his temporary adoption, and thus became what we might almost be tempted to call a Mississipian.

Time, as it is accustomed to do in that State, passed on. The freedman in those days had to go to conventions, to the polls and to the Legislature, and in consequence had very little time to devote to the cultivation of the soil. As a natural result, Judge Dent's crops were run away with by the grass and weeds, and the immense quantities of the staple which he intended to ship to New Orleans that season, failed to put in an appearance at the appointed time. In short, Judge Dent's cotton crop was a failure, and instead of making a fortune in a single year, as he expected to do, and as hundreds of other carpet-baggers expected to do and didn't, he came out at the little end of the horn, with a much smaller amount of money than he went in with. Whereupon, Judge Dent, it is said, left the State in disgust—so much in disgust, they say, that he forgot to remunerate his men and brothers for the labor they had performed upon his plantation.

But it is said that he went back after a while to see if the process of reconstruction wouldn't bring him a political compensation for his losses in agriculture. And waiting and watching for his opportunity to achieve something in that line, he suddenly turns up as the prospective and almost inevitable Republican candidate for Governor of the State. If he were the brother-in-law of John Smith, instead of the brother-in-law of General Grant, he would probably find some little difficulty in having himself nominated for the office of constable. But as the Great Only Unprovided-for of the Grant Family, his chances for being nominated as a candidate for Governor are said to be of the very best.

Yesterday there arrived at one of the hotels of this city a Mississippi politician of the Conservative type, and knowing that politicians of that sort always give an impartial and truthful account of things, we sent down our Mr. Jenkins to have an interview with him, and learn, if possible, why the people of that State have made up their minds generally to support Judge Dent for Governor. Mr. Jenkins was assured that they mean to support him for no less than nine several and distinct reasons, to wit:

"I. He is General Grant's brother-in-law.
II. General Grant is his brother-in-law.
III. They are the brother-in-law of each other.
IV. Judge Dent married a Mississippi lady.
V. A Mississippi lady married Judge Dent.
VI. Judge Dent and a Mississippi lady married each other.
VII. He is Judge Dent.
VIII. Judge Dent is General Grant's brother-in-law.
IX. That's what's the matter with him."

These reasons were accepted as perfectly satisfactory by Mr. Jenkins, inasmuch as there were no other reasons to accept, and as we always make it a point to stand by whatever Mr. Jenkins and our other double-bladed reporters do, we also accept them as satisfactory. Judge Dent may proceed to run for Governor of Mississippi. His nomination shall be defeated by no factional opposition of ours.

The Weather and the Crops.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, has made an important report showing the rainfall and mean temperature of the month of June and its probable effect upon the crops, and instituting at the same time a comparison of the meteorology of June, 1869, with that of June, 1868.

With the exception of Florida, a small belt of land between Washington and New York city, and inconsiderable areas in Rhode Island and Minnesota, the rainfall of June, 1869, has been very largely in excess of what it was in June, 1868. In Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, the fall of water was a little more than doubled. The temperature, also, was five to seven degrees lower. In the Southern States the temperature was not reduced, but there was much more than the usual quantity of rain.

The effect upon the wheat crop has been on the whole favorable. In some sections, and especially in California, rust has done much damage; and in Missouri, Tennessee and Southern Illinois the grain has suffered from sprouting in the shock. There will be complaints in many quarters of a light yield in the threshing, and of an undue proportion of straw; but, on the other hand, there has been an unusual exemption from insects. It may be assumed, therefore, that the wheat harvest will be large enough to furnish an abundance of flour at moderate prices, with a fair surplus for exportation.

The corn has been damaged by a cold spring and saturated soil, besides being attacked in some places by worms and choked in others by weeds; but there is yet time for amends, should the remainder of the summer prove propitious; and as more corn was planted in the Eastern States and beyond the Mississippi than last year, we may reasonably hope that an average crop will be produced.

The cotton crop promises much better than in the early spring, a great improvement having been wrought by the warm and penetrative suns and general showers of the season. A total acreage of eight million acres is given as the cotton field of 1869, there having been a diminution in the quantity of land planted with cotton in Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, States which produce comparatively little of the staple, and a considerable increase in the other cotton-growing States, of from eight to thirty-two per cent. It is several of the States special fertilizers have been employed with the best results.

The hay and potato crops have both been injured in quality by the excessive rains, but the returns in both will be abundant.

Trouble Among Cincinnati Whisky Dealers.

Delano has applied the screws to the Cincinnati whisky dealers as well as to those in Louisville. It is true the Commissioner's ruling is ruinous to this trade, and that it benefits none but the whisky ring. But he says it is the law and Congress only can give relief. In the meantime the "ring" will coin several millions of dollars, and when Congress does give relief, then the "ring" through their friends in Congress, will fix up some other "catch" equally unjust. We repeat that the ring controls legislation and that it is shaped to suit their interests. And there will be no just laws until the rascals who abuse their trust are put out, and honest men fill their places. Until it is honest men who fill their places. Then the hair will be off the hound.

Use nothing but Lyon's Katharos to dress the hair.

Go see the cheap Spring-bottom at J. A. DICKINSON'S, 165 Main st.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the pure, pearly complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic country girl into a city belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, sunburn, tan, freckles, blotches, and all effects of the summer sun, disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the bloom of youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Katharos to dress the hair.

ly 20 eddins

Picture Frames.

Having received our store of photographic goods, on Jefferson street, No. 89, between Third and Fourth, we are prepared to meet our old customers and friends. Our stock is new and of the latest styles, comprising rosewood, gilt and fancy frames; also, stereoscopic views of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Spain, France, Germany, &c., &c.

JOHN MERRITT & BRO.

Cheapest and best Spring Beds, at J. A. DICKINSON'S, 165 Main st.

Copier-Plate Printing and Engraving.

WEDDING and VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Card printed on plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note papers always on hand.

FRANK MADDEN'S, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.

sp30-dt.

All my goods very cheap for cash.

ly 20 eddins J. A. DICKINSON'S, 165 Main st.

CITY DISPENSARIES.

For the Eastern District, Located on Clay street, between Madison and Chestnut.

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING: Dr. J. W. Crawford, Dr. R. A. Shadburne and Dr. W. White.

For the Western District, Located on Portland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth sts.

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING: Dr. W. Walling, Dr. W. Rogers and —

These Dispensaries, after July 25, will open from 8 A.M. to 12 M., 4 to 6 P.M., and at night. Medicines and medical advice furnished gratis to the poor.

ly 20 eddins

Hoff's Malt Extract

THE IMPORTED GERMAN PREPARATION.

Great Reduction in Price.

New City Charter.

The voters of the city of Louisville are hereby notified that, on the first Monday in August, 1869, they will have the right to adopt or reject the new charter.

As a SUBSTITUTE for ale, beer, porter and every other description of alcoholic drink; as a TONIC, INVIGORATOR, NUTRITIVE; as it is dispensible to Nursing Mothers and as a Remedy, HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT stands without a rival.

JOSEPH HOFF, Agent for the United States, &c., &c.

ly 20 eddins

JOHN H. BUNCE, Mayor, Mayor's Office, July 2, 1869.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1869.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Royal Assent to the Irish Church Bill.

Inefficiency of Police Arrangements in Ireland.

Terrible Steamboat Collision in the Baltic.

THE CHURCH BILL APPROVED.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Lords to-night the royal assent was given to the Irish church bill.

IRELAND.

In the course of the evening the Marquis of Clanricarde called attention to the inefficiency of the police and magisterial arrangements in Ireland for the prevention and detection of crime. He said the constant recurrence of agrarian outrages in that island was a disgrace to the country, and the impunity with which murder and outrage were committed showed that the executives were powerless and the assassins powerful. He urged the necessity of having a more efficient constabulary.

Lord Dufferin said her Majesty's Government deplored the recent outrages in Ireland, and was ready to consider any proposal for their repression. It was now considering the desirability of establishing a secret police force. He added that no measure had been neglected to bring the perpetrators of the outrage to punishment.

The House of Lords has passed the enclosed school bill.

THE COMMONS JUBILANT.

The interest of the Commons in the announcement that the royal assent had been given to the Irish church bill was received with cheers.

THE TELEGRAPH PURCHASE BILL.

passed in the House of Commons. There was a decided majority in favor of making a permanent monopoly of the telegraph lines.

A clause has been introduced in the bill protecting submarine cables landed on the shores of the United Kingdom, and building a postoffice to collect and distribute messages.

THE EFFECT OF DISESTABLISHMENT.

The Times to-day refers to the effect of disestablishment as follows: "The Irish Church now knows what it is and what it can do. For the first time in its history it has a real honest, independent character."

BOATING.

The interest in the Harvad and Oxford boat race exceeds that of the annual university contest. The betting is in favor of Oxford.

The ocean race of the Royal Yorkshire Yacht Club came off on Friday. The course was from Lawes to Hull Roads. The race was won by the Columbia, beating all competitors by ten hours.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

A collision occurred in the Baltic last night between two steamers, both belonging to Hull. One of the vessels sunk and twenty-three of her passengers and crew were drowned.

FRANCE.

M. J. Q. A. WARREN.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Official denies that Mr. J. Q. A. Warren, the American citizen who was arrested during the late riots, received ill usage, and asks for a suspension of public judgment pending a judicial inquiry into the circumstances of the case.

INCREASE OF MILITARY CADETS.

Marshal Niel, Minister of War, has ordered that the number of cadets admitted to the military schools be increased.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are announced: The Baron Talleyrand Perigord to be Senator; M. Bendit to be Ambassador to St. Petersburg; and M. Charles Bauden to be Ambassador at Berlin.

CONGRATULATORY.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Official congratulates the country on the completion of the American cable. It says the new route of communication now open between France and the United States will forthwith render our intercourse more frequent and our relations more intimate. It will draw closer the bonds of friendship which now unite the two countries.

AUSTRIA.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN CRACOW.

VIENNA, July 26.—Great excitement was created last week in Cracow by the liberation of a man who had been confined in a convent there for over twenty years. A popular demonstration which was made on the occasion led to a series of disturbances. The military were called out to restore order, and many arrests were made. The city is now quiet.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST INSURRECTION.

MADRID, July 26.—An attempt made by the Carlists to take the city of Pamplona, in Navane, was frustrated by the garrison. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. Arrests of Carlists were made in Madrid.

SWITZERLAND.

THE EXPULSION OF Mazzini.

Berne, July 26.—The Swiss Government justifies its action in forbidding the residence of Mazzini on the Italian frontier, on the ground of his revolutionary doctrines and the duties imposed by international law.

CAIRO.

EARTHQUAKE—Brilliant Meteor—The McCormack Murder.

CAIRO, July 26.—A light shock of earthquake was felt here at 2 a.m. The shock was very severe at Madrasah, causing the hotels and large dwellings to be emptied in a few seconds. The earthquake was accompanied by a dull, roaring noise like wind in a forest. A heavy rain and thunder storm commenced soon afterwards, continuing until morning. A meteor of unusual brilliancy, apparently ten inches in diameter, passed from the south-east to the northwest at 10 o'clock last night, exploding with a noise like a cannon fired two miles distant. Many persons thought the boles of the Armada had exploded, that steamer having left port shortly before. Although no damage is reported, yet the meteor, earthquake, and storm, succeeding each other in such rapid succession, caused a sensation quite exciting. The meteor was seen in various directions sixty miles from Cairo, but the noise of the explosion was heard only thirty miles.

The traces of the murderers of Mrs. McCormack seem to be nearly lost, although parties are still in search. Blood-hounds have been sent for. Two thousand dollars reward is offered.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Claim Agents Relieved of all Restrictions as to Fees.

Penalties Imposed by Pension Law of 1862 Repealed by Act of 1864.

In the case of U. S. vs. Marks and Bensinger, Judge Baldwin delivered the following decision in the U. S. Court yesterday:

United States v. Bennet Marks and Nathan Ben-

singer.

The defendant, having been found guilty by a jury, is now before me on a motion to set aside the judgment of imprisonment and also on a motion for a new trial.

At common law these two motions could not be made at the same time; but it has been long the practice in this state to make and hear them together, and, as there has been no objection interposed to my doing so, I will proceed to consider the motions as if they were entirely regular.

Two grounds are relied on in support of the motion of arrest of judgment:

First. That the indictment is defective in not setting forth any offense under the statute which is intended.

Second. That the state itself is unconstitutional.

The indictment contains four counts. Some of these are defective; but the rule is well settled that, if any one is sufficient, it will support the judgment of the court upon the verdict.

The counsel for the defendant have established that the first and second counts are bad, but they contend that the third and fourth are substantially good. We therefore, not examine these counts critically, but for the sake of this motion, I will consider the sufficiency of the third and fourth counts, and proceed to inquire into the constitutionality of the act upon which they are based.

The power of Congress to grant pensions and bounties is not denied by the learned counsel of the defense. The question is, whether the grants made by the act of 1862 are constitutional.

It is undoubtedly true that where a statute is amended the criminal statute is thereto referred to read as one act; that the act of 1864 is to be re-enacted, omitting the repealed and inserting in their appropriate place the amended provisions. This will not affect the incorporating into or reading as part of the original a provision of the supplementary act, which is to be referred to as supplementary to the original act only, and which has come into existence and operated without reference to the original act at all.

Now, undoubtedly, the provisions of the 12th and 13th sections of the act of 1864 are unconstitutional. The fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed the papers necessary for a pension, and the penalties for failing to do so, are unconstitutional.

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ADVERTISING RATES

OF—

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The Matter to be Laid Before the President.

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Collectors in other districts wanted to Committee Dolan, the name of his last appointee, Wm. Haycock, with the statement that he (Haycock) found it impossible to discharge his duty, owing to threats, intimidation, and actual violence, and that three unsuccessful attempts have been made to assess property in these counties.

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WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi and Texas Contests.

The Heads of Departments Taking Sides.

Secretary Fish has a Leaning Toward the Conservatives.

The President Non-Committed Under a Pressure.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

The developments of the past few days have convinced even the most hopeful among the Conservatives, as well as the most doubtful among the Radicals, that the influence of the administration is to be used for the latter in the pending Southern elections. Both Secretary Boutwell and Postmaster General Creswell have placed themselves unequivocally on record in favor of the election of Stokes in Tennessee; and the latter has assured Stokes' friends that the entire patronage of the administration shall be placed at their disposal.

Secretary Fish is understood to be the only member of the Cabinet who is the least disposed to favor the Conservatives, while the President himself is known to be inclined to allow the heads of the several departments to pursue their own course. It is possible, however, that he may be persuaded, before his return from Long Branch, to take a more decided stand, as several delegations from the South, representing conflicting interests, have gone to that place to present their cases for his consideration.

A movement is developing itself in Virginia having for its object a reconciliation between the two leading factions of the Republican party in that State. Many of the Radicals who supported Wells have expressed themselves satisfied with the sentiments contained in the speeches of Governor-elect Walker since the election, and it is, therefore, not improbable that

The Elopement of a Wealthy Long Island Heiress with her Father's Coachman.

From the New York Sun.

About six months ago John Corson, learning that Mr. Jackson, of Glen Cove, needed a coachman, presented himself at the gentleman's door. John was soon installed. He was greatly liked by all the family, but most of all by one of the daughters, about twenty-one years of age, who by degrees came to look upon him with an ardent affection. John, on his side, had fallen deeply in love with the young woman, and they soon came to a secret understanding, which culminated on Saturday last in their secret marriage in the Episcopal church of the village. They returned home and assumed their daily duties, as though nothing had happened, until yesterday last, when they departed with all their personal property to some region where parents cannot annoy them. All efforts to discover their whereabouts have so far proved futile. Mrs. John Corson, that is, is said to be an heiress in her own right, having inherited a large fortune by the death of a rich relative; and as she is beyond the age of parental interference, her lucky husband may snap his fingers at the old folks.

Senator Morton will renew his financial bill next session, and will also support a measure of universal amnesty the moment the fifteenth amendment is a fixed fact.

Fashionable invitations to dinner in Paris contain the bill of fare.

the movement will succeed. The ultimate result will be a combination of the Conservative and Radical Republicans in the Legislature against the Democrats, and thereby the election of two Republicans as United States Senators.

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When the votes were counted, and it was found that the Radical nominees were elected, Elmore Tyler, an enthusiastic Conservative, who had been thoroughly enlisted in the success of his ticket, exclaimed: "Boys, we're beat; I don't blame you colored people; I blame you white scalawags." A. P. Woodward, a brother of the clerk elect, Pickens Woodward, and who holds the position of clerk in the store of Mr. S. Royal, in this city, was present, and demanded a retraction of Tyler's declaration, so far as it applied to his brother. At this juncture, Pickens Woodward drew his pistol, when he was approached by John H. Holland, who wrested the weapon from his possession. A. P. Woodward then drew his pistol, which he discharged at Holland, the ball taking effect in the stomach of the latter. The wounded man staggered off a few feet and fell to the earth mortally wounded, and afterwards died.

The fight then became general, when Wm. J. Woodward, father of Pickens and A. P., whipped out a large pocket-knife and began an indiscriminate assault upon those who were identified with the Conservative party. Attacking Wyatt Tyler, he inflicted a severe stab on the back part of the neck of that gentleman. James Tyler, a nephew of Wyatt Tyler, and his brother, Joseph, also received slight wounds from the knife in the hands of Woodward, the former in the side and the latter in the breast. Woodward then set upon Frank M. Green and inflicted a severe wound.

At this juncture the father of Green, John S. Green, sr., who was one of the Conservative candidates for selection, observing the danger to which his son was exposed, closed in with Woodward, whom he succeeded in felling to the ground. While Green was pinning Woodward to the earth, A. P. Woodward discharged two shots from his pistol, which took effect in the left side of Green, causing immediate death. Young Woodward also fired upon Frank M. Green, wounding him in the left hand. From the effect of this wound Green fell, when his antagonist fired at him again, but missed his aim.

Two pistol shots, fired by parties unknown, took effect in the back of A. P. Woodward, producing wounds, which it is thought must prove fatal. All the parties implicated in this affair were white, the negroes present taking part in the fight on either side, but scampared off like rats from a burning ship. In fact, they were there to having "a place in the picture near the flashing of the gun," that is with some difficulty they were persuaded to lend their assistance in the removal of the dead and wounded.

AN ELECTION ROW.

Two Men Killed—Another Fatally Wounded—Four Men Stabbed.

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